रजिस्ट्री सं० डी-(डी)—73

REGISTERED NO. D-(D)—73

सत्यमेव जयते

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 43] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अक्तूबर 22, 1977 (आश्विन 30, 1899)

No. 43] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1977 (ASVINA 30, 1899)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 22nd October 1977

CORRIGENDA

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 13th August 1977, in page 693, Column 2, under the heading "Patents Sealed", line 5 after 140787 *delete* 140787

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 27th August 1977, in page 742, Column 2, under the heading "Patent Sealed", line 5, *delete* 140762 to 141022.

(2)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 6th August, 1977, in page 679, column 2, under the heading PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"—against No 129472 *for* (3 12.70) *read* (20.4.72).

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

14th September, 1977

1403/Cal/77 Societa Italiana Telecommunicazioni Siemens S P.A. Helical coil for telecommunication systems.

1404/Cal/77 Kraftwerk Union Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to turbine rotors with disc construction.

1405/Cal/77 Richter Gedeon Vegyeszeti Gyar R.T A coating ensuring a controlled release of active ingredients of biologically active compositions, particularly pharmaceutical compositions and a process for the preparation of biologically active compositions ensuring controlled release of active ingredients.

15th September, 1977

1406/Cal/77 Institut Francais DU Petrole Process for manufacturing olefinic hydrocarbons with respectively two and three carbon atoms per molecule.

1407/Cal/77 East India Pharmaceutical Works Ltd A process for the preparation of 4-acetamidophenyl o-acetyl-salicylate)

1408/Cal/77 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft Modifications of mixtures of azo dyestuffs stable under dyeing conditions

1409/Cal/77. J. Krings and Mrs. Magdalene Bonninghaus Born Kreuser Apparatus for extracting sheeting walls, sheeting plates, floor sheeting and like sheeting elements used in trench sheeting

1410/Cal/77 Schottel-Werft Josef Becker KG Tug or the like.

1411/Cal/77 R Krishnaswamy. A sensor.

17th September, 1977

1412/Cal/77. Amal Kumar Palchowdhury Improvements in or relating to garments or other articles and cloths or fabrics.

1413/Cal 77 Director General, Ordnance Factories The method for manufacturing of blasting soluble nitrocellulose [Divisional date May 20, 1976]

19th September, 1977

1414/Cal/77 The Air Preheater Company, Inc Seal transition means

20th September, 1977

1415/Cal/77 Precision Processing Equipment Electromechanical actuator

1416/Cal/77 Sterling Drug Inc Aminocyclitol antibiotics and processes therefor [Divisional date February 10, 1976]

1417/Cal/77 Single Buoy Moorings Inc Flare buoy.

1418/Cal/77 Stork Brabant B V Method and apparatus for coating a thinwalled perforated cylinder and a detachable accessory part to be applied in this apparatus (July 20, 1977)

1419/Cal 77 Intreprinderea Mecanica Plopeni Tooling machine for ball bearing's balls

1420/Cal/77 Combustion Engineering, Inc Buckstay arrangement

1421/Cal/77 Konstantin Konstantinovich Yasinsky, Sergei Georgievich Glazunov, Jury Nikolaevich Ross and Igor Dmitrievich Bykov Refractory suspension for making foundry moulds

1422/Cal 77 American Cyanamid Company Insecticidal andacaricidar agents

21st September, 1977

1423/Cal/77 American Home Products Corporation Process for the preparation of nonapeptides (October 1, 1976)

1424/Cal/77 Kabel-und Metallwerke Gutehoffnungshutte Aktiengesellschaft A method of producing copper-clad steel wire

1425/Cal/77 J G Andreev, I M Andreeva, A I Vasin, V S Grabrov and N M Shatunnko Magnetic core storage accumulator

1426/Cal/77 Tata Engineering & Locomotive Company Limited Electro-magnets in hot core box

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

29th August, 1977

261/Bom/77 L K Shantilal Sham Detachable photo/mirror frame stand

262/Bom/77 Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association A method for the preparation of esters of carbohydrates and other organic compounds containing hydroxyl groups

263/Bom/77 P N Sharma, D N Sharma and S Sharma. Method of manufacturing an alloy substance basalt

264/Bom/77 B P Mehta Alluminium super speed textile spindle for ring spinning frame

265/Bom/77 M H Rawlley Pneumatic weft suction

1st September, 1977

266/Bom/77 Dr M C. Shroff The use of succinic acid and its salts in agriculture for increasing agricultural production

267/Bom/77 Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company Limited An arc operated electronic proximity sensor device

2nd September, 1977

268/Bom/77 Dr M Karshani Burns ointment (Medicine)

5th September, 1977

269/Bom/77. Mrs Ujjaini Chowdhury Float-O-Print, a component of printing machine capable of mounting impression forme with a built-in flexibility

7th September, 1977

270/Bom/77 S R Sathe Improved lickerin for even opening of cotton and delivering it with uniform thickness

271/Bom/77 S R Sathe Removable leakage-proof packing for the pre-fabricated removable dam.

272/Bom/77 I V Akula Distinctly readable at a distance in the night road motor vehicle registration licence number plate

8th September, 1977

273/Bom/77 Hindustan Lever Limited Oil purification by adding hydratable phosphatides (September 10, 1976)

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

12th September, 1977

150/Mas/77 G P Pandit Safe stove

151/Mas/77 P S Rao Light-ray-meter

152/Mas/77 V A Haja Mohideen Triple action air tight rubber cap in bottling

14th September, 1977

153/Mas/77 Dr G Palnitkar Ventilated crash helmet.

17th September, 1977

154/Mas/77 K S Neelakandhan Namboodiripad and K S Damodaran Namboodiripad A rotary piston internal combustion engine with a square rotor and a three lobed epi-trochoidal casing.

ALTERATION OF DATE

143251
2156/Cal/76 } Ante-dated 6th April, 1974

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or with in such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due Course The price of each specification is Rs 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of drawings, if any can be supplied by the

Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office

CLASS 152E 143225

Int Cl.-C08f 29/16

CROSS LINKED POLYMERIC COMPOSITIONS

Applicant INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF 320 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

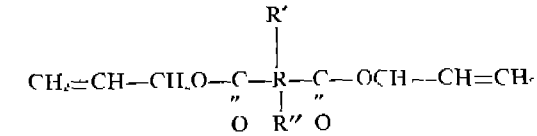
Inventors : ELIHU JUDEAH ARONOFF AND KEWAL SINGH DHAMI.

Application No 2534/Cal/74 filed November 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

6 Claims

A polymeric composition including an unsaturated high temperature processing fluorocarbon homopolymer or copolymer having incorporated therein a crosslinking coreactant compound including a diallyl ester having the structural formula :



wherein R is an organic radical containing from 4 to 20 carbon atoms and is selected from aliphatic radicals, alicyclic radicals, mixed aliphatic-alicyclic radicals or aralkyl radicals, R' and R'' are independently selected from hydrogen, aliphatic, alicyclic, aralkyl and aryl radicals, and the total carbon atoms in R, R' and R'' is from 10 to 34

CLASS 70A & B 143226

Int Cl -B01k 1/00, 3/00.

A NOVEL ELECTROLYTIC CELL

Applicant HOOKER CHEMICALS & PLASTICS CORPORATION, OF NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK, U S A

Inventors : WALTER WERNER RUTHEL AND LEO GEORGE EVANS

Application No 2453/Cal/74 filed November 7, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

25 Claims

An electrolytic cell comprising a cathode busbar structure, cathode fingers having a cathode finger structure, and an anode base structure wherein

(i) said cathode busbar structure comprises at least one lead-in busbar and a plurality of busbar strips which have different relative dimensions, said lead-in busbar and said plurality of busbar strips are fabricated from a highly conductive metal such as copper and are positioned in such a configuration wherein the lead-in busbar and the plurality of busbar strips are adapted to carry an electric current and to maintain a substantially uniform current density through the cathode busbar structure to electrical contact points adjacent to the cathode fingers without any significant voltage drop across the cathode busbar structure and with the most economical power consumption in the cathode busbar structure, said cathode busbar structure is attached in electrical contact to at least one sidewall of a cathode walled enclosure fabricated from a conductive metal such as steel and having sidewalls, said cathode walled enclosure therein contains a plurality of cathode fingers;

(ii) said cathode fingers having a cathode finger structure which comprises a cathode finger reinforcing means of a conductive metal such as steel, length of highly conductive metal such as copper positioned in the cathode finger structure, and foraminous conductive metal means attached to the cathode finger reinforcing means thereby forming the exterior of the cathode finger structure and gas compartment space inside the cathode finger structre, said lengths of highly conductive metal are positioned in the cathode finger structure in such a configuration wherein the lengths of highly conductive metal are adapted to carry an electric current and to maintain a uniform current density through the cathode fingers without any voltage drop across the cathode fingers and with the most economical power consumption in the cathode fingers, said cathode finger structure provides a structure for the cathode fingers, said cathode walled enclosure contains a plurality of cathode fingers which extend across the interior of the cathode walled enclosure and the cathode fingers are attached in electrical contact to at least one interior sidewall of the cathode walled enclosure said cathode busbar structure is attached in electrical contact to the exterior side wall of the cathode walled enclosure on the side wall adjacent to the attached cathode fingers,

(iii) said anode base structure comprises a highly conductive metal means made of for example, copper having a flat and level surface and having a decreased cross-section as it extends away from the anode or intercell connecting busbar means to form the cross-sectional shape of a stair-stepped truncated right triangle, said highly conductive metal means has such a configuration and different relative dimension whereby it is adapted to carry an electric current and to maintain a uniform current density through the anode base structure to electrical contact points adjacent to the anode blades without any voltage drop across the anode base structure and with the most economical power consumption in the anode base structure

CLASS 186F 143227

Int Cl -H04n 5/48

APPARATUS FOR DISPLAY OF IMAGES

Applicant : SOCIETE EUROPEENE DE PROPULSION OF 3 AVENUE DU GENERAL DE GAULLE, 92800-PUTEAUX FRANCE

Inventors LUCIEN SALTER AND GABRIEL MAINCENT

Application No 2731 Cal/74 filed December 12 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

10 Claims

Apparatus for displaying an image tele-transmitted in the form of electromagnetic signals comprising a light source, means for directing a beam of light from said source towards the cylindrical surface of a drum rotating about its axis of revolution a control element responsive to the electric or electro-magnetic signals to vary the intensity of said beam of light as a function of the said signals, a diaphragm placed in the path of said beam, and a carriage driveable for translational movement parallel to said axis to intercept said beam on a part of its path parallel to said axis, and deflecting it perpendicular to its initial direction while focusing the image of the diaphragm at the point of impact of said beam on said drum, the drum being mounted on magnetic bearings and the carriage being driven in stepwise manner controlled by signals from the same source as those which control the rotation of the drum, said carriage further comprising friction means for damping out and rapidly stabilising the carriage position at the end of each forward step

CLASS 32E & 34A 143228

Int Cl -D01l 7/04

A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HIGH MODULUS OXYBENZOYL COPOLYESTER FIBERS

Applicant THE CARBORUNDUM COMPANY, AT 1625 BUFFALO AVE., NIAGARA FALLS, NIAGARA COUNTY, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

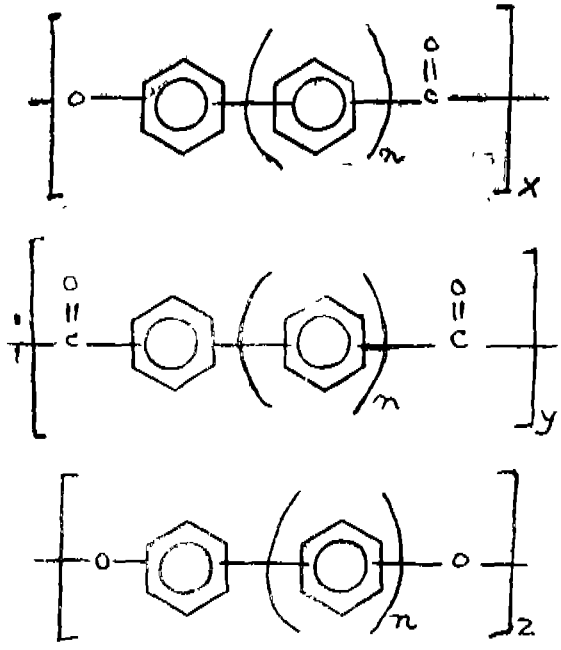
Inventors : STEVE GUST COTTIS, JAMES ECONOMY AND LUIS CARL WOHRER.

Application No. 195/Cal/75 filed January 31, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A method for the manufacture of high modulus oxybenzoyl copolyester fibers which comprises . making a fiber from a moldable, film forming polyester having a molecular weight in the range of from 2,000—200,000 and a melting point of at least 250 ,C and comprising recurring moieties of the group of formulae I, II and III.



wherein n is 0 or 1, x, y and z are integers; y . z=from 10 15 to 15 10, x y and x z=from 1 . 100 to 100 :1, x+y+z=from 30 to 600, and the carbonyl group of formula I is meta and/or para to the oxy group thereof; the carbonyl groups of formula II are meta and/or para ϕ to each other, and the oxy atoms of formula III are meta and/or para to each other, with more than 50% of the total of said moieties having said mentioned groups therein of para configuration; heating the fiber at a temperature in the range of from about 250 ,C to about 500°C and stretching the fiber to increase the length thereof from about 10% to about 400% to increase the tensile strength and Young's modulus.

CLASS 32 b 143229

Int Cl -C07d 99/14, 99/16.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 7-[(1, 3-DITHIOL-2-ON-4-YL) ACETAMIDO]-CEPHALOSPORIN COMPOUNDS

Applicant , RHONE-POULENC INDUSTRIES, OF 22 AVENUE MONTAIGNE, 75360 PARIS CEDEX 08, FRANCE.

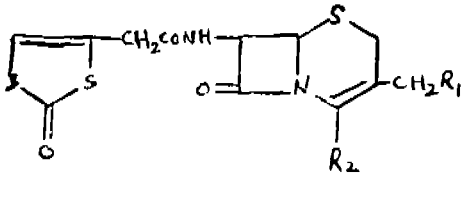
Inventors · CHRISTIAN BERGER, DANIEL FARGE, GEORGES GROS, MAYER NAOUM MESSER AND CLAUDE MOUTONNIER.

Application No. 1287/Cal/75 filed June 30, 1975

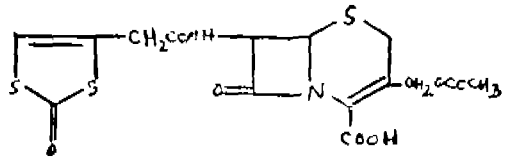
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

2 Claims

A process for preparing 1 7-[(1, 3-dithiol-2-on-4-yl) acetamido]- cephalosporin compound of formula (I)



in which R_1 is heterocyclylthio or heterocyclylcarbonylthio which is (1, 3, 4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-thio which is unsubstituted or substituted by straight or branched chain C_{1-4} alkyl or alkoxy straight or branched chain C_{1-4} alkylthio, straight or branched chain C_{1-4} alkylsulphonyl, amino or acetylamino; (1, 2, 3, 4-tetrazol-5-yl)-thio which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 1-position by straight or branched chain C_{1-4} alkyl, hydroxy straight or branched chain C_{1-4} alkyl phenyl or hydroxyphenyl, or in the 2-position by straight or branched chain C_{1-4} alkyl or hydroxy straight or branched chain C_{1-4} alkyl, (1, 2, 4-triazol-3-yl) thio, (4-methyl-1, 3-thiazol-2-yl)-thio, (3-methyl-1, 2, 4-thiadiazol-5-yl)-thio or (1, 2, 3-thiadiazol-4-yl)- carbonylthio, and R_2 is carboxy; or a pharmaceutically acceptable non-toxic metal salt thereof or addition salt with a nitrogen-containing base, which comprises reacting a 2-thioxo-1, 3, 4-thiadiazoline which is unsubstituted or substituted by straight or branched chain C_{1-4} alkyl or alkoxy, straight or branched chain C_{1-4} alkylthio, straight or branched chain C_{1-4} alkylsulphonyl, amino or acetylamino; a 5-thioxo-1, 2, 3, 4-tetrazoline which is unsubstituted or substituted in the 1-position by straight or branched chain C_{1-4} alkyl, hydroxy straight or branched chain C_{1-4} alkyl, phenyl or hydroxyphenyl or in the 2-position by straight or branched chain C_{1-4} alkyl or hydroxy straight or branched chain C_{1-4} alkyl, e-thioxo-1, 2, 4-triazoline, 4-methyl-2-thioxo-1, 3-thiazoline, 3-methyl-5-thioxo-1, 2, 4-thiadiazoline, or (1, 2, 3-thiadiazol-4-yl)-thiocarboxylic acid with a cephalosporin compound of the formula (II).



and, if desired, converting the product into a pharmaceutically acceptable non-toxic metal salt thereof or addition salt thereof with a nitrogen-containing base.

CLASS 93 & 130F. 143230

Int. Cl -B01j 1/04.

PROCESS FOR RECOVERING METALS FROM METAL AMMINE BEARING AMMONIUM SALT SOLUTIONS USING ION EXCHANGE RESIN

Applicant · SHERRITT GORDON MINES LIMITED, AT 2800 COMMERCE COURT WEST, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA

Inventors · DONALD ROBER WEIR AND VERNER BLAKEY SEFTON

Application No. 685/Cal/75 filed April 4, 1975

Convection date April 11, 1974/197,458/74) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

23 Claims

The process for recoveringmetal values from an aqueous ammonium salt feed solution containing said metal values as dissolved complex metal ammine ions having an ammonia co-ordination of at least two which comprises : contacting said aqueous solution with a cationic ion exchange resin in the ammonium form to effect loading of said resin with complex metal ammine ions from said solution, separating the resulting complex metal ammine ion-depleted solution from the resulting loaded resin and contacting said loaded resin with a selected volume of aqueous ammonium salt stripping solution having an ammonium ion concentration of at least two molar to strip ammonia and metal values from said resin, controlling and co-relating by a method such as herein described the free ammonia and ammonium salt concentrations in said stripping solution such that said selected volume of stripping solution is effective to substantially completely strip the free ammonia and metal values from the resin

CLASS 108C$_8$. 143231

Int. Cl.-C21b 15/00

PROCESS FOR OBTAINING STEEL HAVING IMPROVED TOUGHNESS PROPERTIES.

Applicant THYSSEN NIEDERRHEIN AG HUTTEN- UND WALZWERKE, OF ESSENER STRASSE 66, 42 OBERHAUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors WILHELM KLAPDAR, HELMUT RICHTER, HEINRICH-WILHELM ROMMERSWINKEL, EDGAR SPETZLER AND JOCHEN WENDORFF.

Application No 725/Cal/75 filed April 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

5 Claims. No drawings

Process for obtaining steel having improved toughness properties which comprises preparing steel melt by conventional method, introducing the so produced steel melt indeoxidized or non-deoxidized condition, into a ladle with a silica-free lining, covering the melt with a synthetic slag, and treating with stochiometric quantity of alkali-earth material in the form of fine grains with neutral carrier gas, the quantity of alkali-earth material necessary for the treatment being introduced into the melt over a protracted period and finally obtaining the steel having improved touchness properties

CLASS 152E. 133232

Int. Cl.-C08f 25/00

THERMOPLASTIC MOULDING COMPOSITIONS

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : KARL-HEINZ OTT, HARRY ROHR, GERT HUMME, AND LEO MORBITZER

Application No 712/Cal/75 filed April 9, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings

A moulding composition comprising :

(a) 5 to 70 parts, by weight of a graft polymer of from 20 to 60 parts, by weight, of a mixture of styrene and acrylonitrile in a weight ratio of from 95 : 5 to 60 40 on from 80 to 40 parts, by weight, of a butadiene homo- or co-polymer having a butadiene content of at least 30%, an average particle diameter of from 0.26 to 0.65μ and a grafting degree of from 0.15 to 0.7;

(b) 0 to 50 parts, by weight, of a graft polymer obtained by polymerising from 40 to 60 parts, by weight, of a mixture of styrene and acrylonitrile in a weight ratio of from 95 5 to 60 : 40 onto from 60 to 40 parts, by weight, of a butadiene homo- or co-polymer having a butadiene content of at least 30%, an average particle diameter of from 0 05 to 0 25μ and a grafting degree of from 0 4 to 0 9; and

(c) 25 to 95 parts, by weight of a copolymer of styrene and/or ∞-methyl styrene with acrylonitrile in a weight ratio of from 80 . 20 to 60 : 40 having an average molecular weight of from 50,000 to 2000,000 and a molecular heterogeneity of from 4 5 to 1 0; such that.

(d) the ratios, by weight, of styrene (including ∞-methyl styrene, if present) to acrylonitrile satisfy the following conditions

$$\frac{\text{polymerised styrene in (A)}}{\text{polymerised acrylonitrile in (A)}} : \frac{\text{Polymerised styrene in (C)}}{\text{polymerised acrylonitrile in (C)}}$$

and

$$\frac{\text{polymerised styrene in (A)}}{\text{polymerised acrylonitrile in (B)}} \quad \frac{\text{Polymerised styrene in (C)}}{\text{polymerised acrylonitrile in (A)}}$$

CLASS 8 & 67A 143233

Int Cl.-G08b 17/00

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO FIRE DETECTORS.

Applicant CRUCIBLE S A , OF 14, RUE ALDRINGER, LUXEMBOURG

Inventors , TIMOTHY NEWINGTON AND NICHOLASS TJAART VAN DER WALT.

Application No 1615/Cal/75 filed August 19, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

3 Claims

A fire detector of the kind comprising a housing defining an ionization chamber, an electrode supported in the ionization chamber by means of a support member made of an electrically insulating material, and an electronic circuit to apply a voltage between the housing and the electrode and to detect variations in the resulting electrical current flowing through the ionization chamber characterised in that a heat generating component of the electronic circuit is mounted in a suitable cavity formed in the support member between the electrode and the housing to heat that part of the support member surrounding the component in order to prevent the formation of moisture on that part thereby to prevent leakage currents flowing between the electrode and the housing via the support member.

CLASS $32F_{ac}$. 143234

Int Cl. C07c 127/04

PROCESS FOR MAKING UREA FROM AMMONIA AND CARBON DIOXIDE

Applicant : VULCAN CINCINNATI, INC , OF 2900 VERNON PLACE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : LARRY PAO CHEN. & THEODORE OSCA WENTWORTH

Application No 78/Cal/76 filed January 12, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

In a process for making urea from ammonia and carbon dioxide wherein gaseous ammonia is introduced into a stripping zone for upward flow therein into a reaction zone maintained at substantially the same pressure as the stripping zone, wherein carbon dioxide is introduced into the lower portion of the reaction zone for admixture with ammonia from the stripping zone, wherein the carbon dioxide and ammonia are flowed upwardly in the reaction zone and countercurrently to an aqueous stream containing ammonium carbamate and urea, wherein the carbon dioxide and ammonia are reacted in the reaction zone to form ammonium carbamate urea and water, wherein the amount of ammonia introduced into the reaction zone is in excess of that stoichiometrically required to react with the carbon dioxide introduced into the reaction zone in producing urea, wherein said aqueous stream containing ammonium carbamate and urea is passed downwardly through the stripping zone countercurrently to the gaseous ammonia introduced therein to decompose the carbamate to carbon dioxide and ammonia for passage with the carbon dioxide fed into the reaction zone and wherein said reaction zone is cooled by means of indirect heat exchange, the improvement which comprises passing liquid ammonia into indirect heat exchange with the reactants in said reaction zone whereby liquid ammonia is made gaseous and introducing gaseous ammonia thus formed into said stripping zone.

CLASS 25B. & E. 143235

Int. Cl C04b 35/00.

PRODUCTION OF CERAMIC PRODUCTS FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

Applicant POROTON HOLDING S A OF 2, BOULEVARD ROYAL, LUXEMBOURG

Inventor : SVEN FERNHOF.

Application No. 814/Cal/76 filed May 10, 1976.

Convention date June 24, 1975(26324/75) U K

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims No drawings

A process for producing ceramic products for construction purposes from a raw ceramic material mixture, said process comprising extrusion and subsequent firing by commercial known methods of the raw ceramic mixture, characterised by addition of one or more elastoplastic plastics additives to a raw ceramic material composition to form said mixture prior to extrusion and firing to obviate or considerably reduce textures as herein defined, in the finished product, the additives being between 6 and 45% by volume of the raw ceramic material mixture, i e the raw ceramic material composition and the additive after extrusion.

CLASS 32B & 40F. 143236

Int Cl. C07b 27/00, & C07c 3/52 & 9/00.

HYDROGEN FLUORIDE ALKYLATION PROCESS

Applicant. U O P INC., OF TEN UOP PLAZA, ALGONQUIN AND MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Inventors : JAY EMANUEL SOBEL & BIPIN VIRPAL VORA.

Application No. 1797/Cal/76 filed September 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A hydrogen fluoride alkylation process for producing a C_8 to C_{10} hydrocarbon product from an isoparaffin and an olefin, which comprises the steps of :

(a) reacting said olefin with said isoparaffin inadmixture with a relatively low strength hydrogen fluoride catalyst containing 75 to 95 wt H F at a catalyst of hydrocarbon ratio of - 1 to 5 1.

(b) settling the resultant reaction mixture to separate the same into a hydrocarbon phase and a catalyst phase;

(c) commingling with said hydrocarbon phase, without further addition of olefin, a relatively high strength catalyst of hydrogen fluoride and organic diluent such as herein described containing 90 to 98 wt HF than contained in said relatively low strength catalyst in a lower catalyst to a hydrocarbon volume ratio than step (a),

(d) introducing the resulting mixture into a soaking zone and therein isomerizing lower octane alkylene hydrocarbons to higher octane alkylate hydrocarbons, converting alkyl fluorides into high quality alkylate and HF acid, by maintaining the last mentioned mixture in the soaking zone at a temperature of 50 to 120° for 5 to 20 minutes,

(e) separating the effluent of the soaking zone into a second hydrocarbon and a second catalyst phase, and

(f) recovering as hereinbefore described said alkylation reaction product from said second hydrocarbon phase

CLASS 129G & Q 143237

Int. Cl B23k 35/22.

WELD ARRESTING COMPOSITION.

Applicant OLIN CORPORATION, OF 91 SHELTON AVENUE, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT 06504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventor : VERNE LUTHER MIDDLETON

Application No 1895/Cal/76 filed October 16, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

6 Claims No drawings

A galvanically neutral weld arresting composition having a viscosity in the range of from 32 000 to 50 000 cps, apparent viscosity of 72 F and having improved lubricity and stability plus reduced flaking or smearing properties and a reduced evaporative rate used to create weld-free zones in metal fabricating operations comprising an aqueous suspension containing from 5 to 60% by weight titanium dioxide, from 1 to 15% by weight of a plyhydric alcohol which is water soluble, has a boiling point above the boiling point of water but below 900°F and evaporates residue free at temperatures in excess of 900°F, and the balance essentially water.

CLASS 85G. 143238

Int. Cl C04b 15/06

A MASS PRODUCTION PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL STONES.

Applicant FRIED KRUPP GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG OF ALTENDORFER STRASSE 103, D-43 ESSEN 1, WEST GERMAY

Inventors : JOHANN-GEORG HEIDER, (2) GERNOT LEIDING, (3) DEITER MULLER.

Application No 1949/Cal/76 filed October 27, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims No drawings

A process for the manufacture of artificial stone form laterite having a moisture content of e g about 15 to 25 percent wherein the laterite from the quarry is subjected to the following steps .

(a) the laterite is subjected to grinding together with lime;

(b) the mixture obtained from the grinding mill is then thoroughly mixed in a mixer with the addition of water and subjected to reaction in a reactor in the known manner and then worked in a press to obtain artificial stone.

CLASS 129N 143239

Int Cl B21d 51/26

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SOLDERING A SEAM ON A BODY AND THE SOLDERED BODY SO OBTAINED

Applicant : THE METAL BOX COMPANY LIMITED, OF 37 BAKER STREET, LONDON, W1 A 1AN, ENGLAND

Inventors : GEORGE BELL, DAVID GEORGE RANGE AND SYDNEY RAXWORTHY.

Application No 2267/Cal/74 filed October 9, 1974

Convention date October 9, 1973 (47151/73) U K

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

16 Claims

A method of soldering of the kind specified, wherein the solder wire is melted in a cavity of the solder wire melting

means the melted solder being urged through the orifice substantially solely by the hydrostatic pressure exerted on the melted solder in the cavity by the solder wire being advanced upstream thereof to the melting means, the wire being so advanced intermittently.

CLASS 172-D$_6$ 143240

Int. Cl D01h 5/74.

BALL BEARING ROLLERS FOR RING SPINNING MACHINES.

Applicant & Inventor. JOHN MICHAEL NOGUERA, OF 1 GREVILLE HOUSE, KINNERTON STREET, LONDON SW1, ENGLAND

Application No 65/Cal/75 filed January 10, 1975

Convention date January 14, 1974(01700/74) U K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

8 Claims

A ball bearing roller unit for a ring spinning machine, comprising a pair of hollow rollers mounted, spaced from one another, on a common spindle; first seals serving to close the inner ends of the hollow rollers, the spindle being formed to permit displacing these first seals along the spindle from positions between the rollers and clear thereof to the roller closing positions, a pair of bearings within each roller spaced apart axially of the roller and each including caged bearing elements each partially contained in an inner track formed in the spindle and in an outer track formed in the inner surface of the roller, and second seals serving to close the outer ends of the rollers, each cage having pockets one for each bearing element that are all open to one common side of the bearing, said ball bearing roller unit being assembled by mounting the first seals on the spindle whereby they are between and clear of the rollers when in their running positions and mounting on the spindle any of the cages that cannot be subsequently mounted thereon, placing the bearing elements for each roller, uncaged, in the tracks therefor in the roller and entering the spindle into each roller with the uncaged bearing elements disposed in a bunch to permit the spindle to enter the roller eccentrically engaging cages for the bearings of each roller with the bearing elements of these bearings displacing the first seals along the spindle to their roller-closing positions, and placing the second seals on the outer ends of the rollers in their roller-closing positions.

CLASS 131-C. 143241

Int. Cl E 21d 15/14

HYDRAULIC PROPS FOR ROOF SUPPORT OF MINES.

Applicant: MINING AND ALLIED MACHINERY CORPORATION LTD OF P O DURGAPUR-10, DIST BURDWAN, STATE OF WEST BENGAL.

Inventor: SANTI PRIYA SEN

Application No 850/Cal/75 filed April 26, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

4 Claims

A hydraulic prop of the conventional type in which the improvements comprise:

that the outer cylindrical tube is made chamfered for a part of its length at the upper end;

and that there is provided around the said tube a protection tube which is seated at its lower end on the base plate and has a flanged cap engaging the upper end of said protection tube to provide the sealing arrangement

CLASS 181. 143242

Int. Cl F 16j 15/00

ELASTOMERIC SEAL FOR A UNIVERSAL JOINT AND A JOINT HAVING THE SEAL.

Applicant DANA CORPORATION, OF 4500 DORR STREET, CITY OF TOLEDO, STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventor. CHARLES WILLIAM HAINES.

Application No 1059/Cal/75 filed May 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

An elastomeric seal for a universal joint, the seal comprising an annular body wholly of an elastomeric material having RADIALLY inner and outer axially directed walls and opposed generally radially directed walls, in which one of the said generally radially directed walls is a conical shoulder which slopes outwardly from the said inner wall and has at least two concentric circumferential ribs thereon, and the other of the said generally radially directed walls provides a radially extending shoulder having at least two concentric circumferential ribs thereon.

CLASS 9-D & F 143243

Int. Cl. C 21c 7/00.

METHOD OF PRODUCING SILICON-IRON SHEET MATERIAL WITH BORON ADDITION AND PRODUCT.

Applicant: GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor. HERBERT EUGENE GRENOBLE

Application No 1429/Cal/75 filed July 22, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

9 Claims No drawings

The method of producing grain-oriented silicon-iron sheet which comprises the steps of providing a cold-rolled sheet of the thickness of the desired final product and containing 2.2 to 4.5 per cent silicon, from about five to about 45 ppm boron, about fifteen to 95 ppm nitrogen and the proportions of nitrogen and boron being in the ratio range of two to four parts of nitrogen to one part of boron, from about 0.007 to 0.06 per cent sulfur, and from 0.002 to 0.1 per cent manganese and the proportion of sulfur and manganese being such as to result in a minimum of about 0.007 per cent sulfur in solute form during the final annealing treatment, and subjecting the said cold-rolled sheet to a final heat treatment of decarburize it and to develop (110) [001] secondary recrystallization texture in it.

CLASS 85R & 108B,. 143244

Int. Cl. C21b 13/02

METHOD OF REDUCTION OF IRON ORES PARTICULARLY IN THE FORM OF PELLETS AND AN INSTALLATION FOR CARRYING OUT THE METHOD

Applicant: THYSSEN PUROFER GMBH, OF 4 DUSSELDORF, KAISERSERTHER STR 115, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC

Inventor. GEORGE LANGE

Application No 1559/Cal/75 filed August 8, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Method of reduction of iron ores, particularly in the form of pellets, by the aid of a reducing gas containing substantially carbon mono oxide and hydrogen, the reducing gas being produced by application of a carbon carrier in a conversion process, and throat gas resulting from the reduction process of the iron ores being fed back after having been cooled and purified characterised in that coal is used as carbon carrier and is converted together with oxygen to a mixture of gasification gases containing substantially carbon monoxide and hydrogen and having a volume

ratio carbon oxide/hydrogen in the order of approximately 1 5 . 1 and above, that the throat gas fed back is converted with water vapour into a mixture of conversion gases consisting substantially of carbon dioxide and hydrogen where from the carbon dioxide is washed out, and that finally the hydrogen of the mixture of conversion gases is added to the mixture of gasification gases in order to produce a reducing gas having a volume ratio carbon mono oxide/hydrogen in the order of approximately 1 1 or less.

CLASS 156-D 143245

Int Cl F04b 9/04.

A MECHANICAL PUMP

Applicant & Inventor: MOHAMMED FARUQ DAUDI, SHOP NO 2, MOH JAGAT SAMBHAL, MORADABAD, INDIA.

Application No. 1930/Cal/75 filed October 8, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch

5 Claims

A pump comprising of at least two pairs of cylinders each of the two pairs of cylinders adapted to be connected to a bore pipe or tubewell through an inlet pipe, a one way valve provided with said cylinders for allowing a flow communication between said cylinders and inlet pipe during a suction cycle, an outlet connected to a discharge port of said cylinders, a first eccentric provided for said first pair of cylinders, a second eccentric provided for said second pair of cylinders, said eccentrics adapted to be connected to a prime mover, said eccentrics controlling the working of said cylinders and such that when said first pair of cylinders are on a suction cycle the second pair of cylinders are on a discharge cycle and vice versa

CLASS 111 & 136c. 143246

Int. Cl B29f 1/10, C09j 3/16; 7/02.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ADHESIVE TAPES FROM THERMOPLASTIC ELASTOMERIC MATERIALS.

Applicant: JOHNSON & JOHNSON, AT 501, GEORGE STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY U S A

Inventors: JOSEPH JOHN HALL & RALF KORP MAN.

Application No 1141/Cal/76 filed June 26, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

The process of extruding a thermoplastic elastomeric layer from a mixture of dry particles using a single screw extruder having a feed section and an adjacent transition section and having a helical extruder screw rotating within an extruder barrel, which comprises: feeding a mixture of dry particles having an air content of about 25—75 percent at a predetermined constant feed rate into the feed section of the extruder and into rotative driving contact with said screw, said predetermined feed rate into the feed section being substantially less than that which would exceed the maximum capacity of the transition section of said extruder to feed the mixture forward, said mixture consisting predominantly of dry thermoplastic elastomer particles as here in defined and about 20—300 parts per one hundred parts by weight of the total elastomer particles of dry resin particles as herein defined said elastomer particles having a relatively high molecular weight and said resin particles having a relatively low molecular weight, said relatively high molecular weight elastomer particles and said relatively low molecular weight resin particles being blended in predetermined constant proportions in the mixture, mechanically displacing said mixture rotatively with respect to the flights of the screw with blocking means positioned between the flights in a prescribed longitudinal portion of the feed section of the extruder to prevent the mixture from sticking to the screw while forcing the mixture to move axially forward uniformly at said predetermined feed rate, said longitudinal portion of the feed section terminating at a or beyond the point where sufficient pressure is created to prevent the mixture from sticking to said screw, feeding said mixture forward in said barrel under substantially steady-state pressure conditions while throughly mixing and melting the mixture to cause it to become homogeneous and essentially free of air and passing the melted homogeneous mixture through an elongated extrusion die to form a thermoplastic elastomeric film not above about 50 mils in thickness

CLASS 206A. 143247

Int Cl. G01s 9/00.

RADAR REFLECTOR.

Applicant & Inventor. RENE-JEAN JOUANNO, OF 25, RUE MOLIERE, 91470 LIMOURS, FRANCE.

Application No. 1672/Cal/76 filed September 10, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A folding radar reflector of the kind which is made up of eight mutually adjoining right-angled tetrahedrons having a common apex, with the bases of the said tetrahedrons not being physically present but forming a regular octahedron whose centre is the said common apex, wherein the reflector has a covering which before being fitted is formed by three squares of a flexible reflective material, each of which is cut either along one half—diagonal, i e along a line joining the centre of the square to one of its corners, or along a line, which may or may not be straight, joining the centre of the square to one of its edges, and each square being joined to another square at the said half-diagonals or at the said lines the half-diagonal or line as may be of another square in such a way as to form a helix, the said covering being held under tension by a rigid frame after the said reflector has been unfolded.

CLASS 128-I 143248

Int. Cl. A61m 17/00.

GAS ANESTHESIA DEVICE.

Applicant & Inventor ALLAN ARCHIBALD CONNEL, AT P.O. BOX 23, HIGHWAY 212, STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, U.S.A.

Application No 1719/Cal/76 filed September 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

An anesthesia device including: an exhalation duct,

a carbon dioxide absorption chamber to which said duct is connected.

a dry evaporator chamber connected to said absorption chamber for receiving gases therefrom,

a breathing bag connected to said dry evaporator chamber to receive gases passing therethrough,

a inhalation duct extending from the interior of said breathing bag.

CLASS 88-C 143249

Int Cl F17c 13/00, A62b 7/00.

MANUALLY OPERABLE LEAK-PROOF SEAT FOR THE VALVE OF A GAS CYLINDER

Applicant: INDIAN OXYGEN LIMITED, OF OXYGEN HOUSE, P-34, TARATALA ROAD, CALCUTTA-700053, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor: RANENDRA NATH CHAKRAVARTY.

Application No. 1799/Cal/76 filed September 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

10 Claims

A manually operable nipple and nut combination adapted to ensure the provision of a leak-proof seal between the said nipple and the cylinder valve of a medical gas cylinder which comprises a substantially cylindrical metal shank one end of which is provided in the form of a bull-nose nipple and an annular externally screw-threaded nut adapted to be fitted around the shank and to engage the internal screw threads of the cylinder valve whereby on tightening the nut the nipple is pressed into sealing contact with the valve, characterised in that the outer face of the bull-nose nipple is provided at the single point at which the nipple makes contact with the cylinder valve with a peripheral wedge-shaped groove adapted to receive and retain therein an O' ring of resilient material, the lower cut of the wedge-shaped groove being located parallel to and at a vertical distance of about 0.105 to 0 110 inch from the flattened nose or end of the nipple, the upper cut of the groove subtending an angle of between 40° and 55 with the flattened end of the nipple and the distance between the two open ends of the groove on the surface of the nipple being between 0 090 and 0 097 inch

CLASS 138C 143250

Int Cl -A47k 10/12.

A PLUG ADAPTED TO BE HELD OR FITTED TO A SURFACE

Applicant & Inventor SHRIGOPAL SARDA OF 17, CAMAC STREET, CALCUTTA, INDIA.

Application No 2129/Cal/76 filed November 30, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

12 Claims

A plug adapted to be held or fitted to a surface comprising an elongate member having a distal end and a mouth end, a longitudinal passage provided within said member for receiving a screw, at least a pair of slits extending from the distal end of said member and terminating at a distance away from the mouth end, at least a pair of members projecting outwardly from the outer surface of said member and such as to assist in preventing a rotation of said member when a screw is being inserted therein, said passage being tapered

CLASS 131B. 143251

Int. Cl -E21c 13/00

AN ANVIL CORE BIT

Applicant, BAKERDRILL, INC, OF S C 571 MILE SOUTH OF I-85 SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA-29301, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (POST OFFICE BOX 6130—SPARTANBURG, S C -29301)

Inventors ALFRED RONALD CURINGTON, AND THEODORE JAMES ROSCOE JR

Application No 2156/Cal/76 filed December 3, 1976.

Division of Application No 784/Cal/74 filed April 6, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A core bit for producing a core in a bore hole drilled in an earth formation, comprising a bit body having a bottom drilling face and a central opening into which the core can pass, cutter elements secured to the body and extending downwardly from said face for drilling the bore hole laterally outwardly of said opening, core cutting means fixed to said body and disposed about said central opening for cutting the core to a first diameter greater than the diameter of said opening, cutter means fixed to said body and circumscribing said opening to shape the core to a final diameter smaller than said first diameter, said cutter means comprising a circumferentially continuous ring coaxial of said body for trimming the core to said final diameter.

CLASS 95J 143252

Int Cl -B25b 15/00

A HAND TOOL

Applicant UNIVERSAL ENTERPRISE, OF 75, GANESH CHANDRA AVENUE, CALCUTTA-1, WEST BENGAL, INDIA

Inventors RABINDRA NATH SINHA AND RABINDRA NATH BHATTACHARJEE

Application No. 2201/Cal/76 filed December 14, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

15 Claims

A hand tool comprising a main body portion housing one end of a rotatable shaft mounted therein said rotatable shaft having a pair of helical grooves extending the operational length of said rotatable shaft and intersecting one with the other and a collect fitted at the other or open end of said rotatable shaft for mounting thereto a tool bit the end of said rotatable shaft located within said main body portion cooperating in abutment relationship with a spring mounted therein to provide spring loading to said rotatable shaft, and adjustment means for reversal of the direction of rotation of said rotatable shaft

CLASS 108_8 & 130-I 143253

Int Cl -C22b 7/00, 19/30

DEZINCING OF STEEL SCRAP BY LEACHING WITH INHIBITOR IMPREGNATED ACID.

Applicant COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventors DR PREM BEHARI MATHUR AND SHRI NARASIMHAN VENKATAKRISHAN

Application No 71/Del/76 filed December 22, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch

2 Claims No drawings

The process for the production of zinc free steel scrap and zinc metal or its salts from galvanised steel which is characterised in that the galvanised steel scrap is leached in hydrochloric acid or sulphuric acid solution of 25% to 32% concentration, containing an organic inhibitor, formaldehyde in the concentration range of 0 25% to 2% wherein the degalvanising is carried out within 15°C to 45°C

CLASS 63-B 143254

Int Cl H02k 3/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DYNAMO ELECTRIC DEVICE

Applicant AMERICAN UNIVERSAL ELECTRIC (INDIA) LIMITED OF MODEL TOWN, FARIDABAD, (HARYANA, INDIA

Inventor MR. SHANKER G SATPWAR

Application No 1659/Cal/74 filed July 25, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch

4 Claims

A dynamo-electric device, e g a motor or a generator characterised in having one or more coils of developed length per phase winding with number of turns equal to the number of turns required per pole, looped around the stator/rotor or the device either partially, fully or repeatedly, and in the case of more than one coil said coils being finally

connected either in parallel or in series to obtain the desired cross-section of current carrying conductor and to obtain the desired ampere values

CLASS 47B & C 143255

Int Cl C10j 3/30

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING GAS FROM GAS PRODUCING MATERIAL

Applicant KAMYR, INC., AT GLENS FALLS, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventors ERWIN DUANE TUNK AND MICHAEL IGNACY SHERMAN.

Application No 1976/Cal/74 filed September 3, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

14 Claims

A process of producing gas from gas producing material, such as coal, having a predetermined particle size range by continuously feeding a supply of such particles into inlet means of gasifier means under a predetermined elevated inlet pressure where the particles are continuously heated under pressure to produce gas by procedures which are detrimentally affected by the presence of substantial amounts of fine particles of a size less than said predetermined size range, the improvement wherein said continuos feeding comprises the steps of

(a) Confining a liquid within a first path including a first volume defining a first surface exposed to pressure conditions which are low with respect to the elevated inlet pressure of said gasifier means,

(b) introducing a supply of particles of said size range into the liquid within said first confined path downwardly through the free surface thereof,

(c) confining liquid within a second path which is circuitous and includes a second volume defining a second free surface communicating with the elevated pressure of the inlet means of said gasifier means,

(d) continuously circulating the liquid within said second circuitous path by pumping the same at a pumping position spaced from said second volume,

(e) removing successive incremental volumes of liquid and entrained particles within said first path and communicating said successive removed volumes of liquid and entrained particles with the liquid flowing in said second path at a position between said pumping portion and said second volume,

(f) collecting the particles within said second volume and

(g) moving the collected particles upwardly through said second free surface and into the inlet means of said gasifier means.

CLASS 32F[1] 143256

Int. Cl. C07c 115/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING DISAZO COMPOUNDS

Applicant SANDOZ LTD., OF LICHTSTRASSE 35, 4002, BASLE, SWITZERLAND

Inventors WILLY FORTER AND HANS RUDOLF OTT.

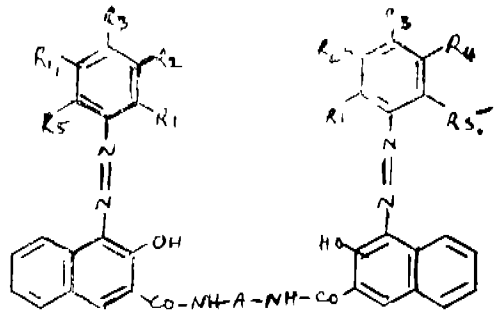
Application No 2708/Cal/74 filed December 9 1974

Convention date December 11 1973(57386/73) U.K

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

6 Claims

A process for the production of a disazo compound of formula 1,



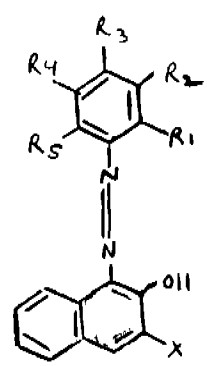
in which A signifies a 1, 4 or 1, 5 naphthylene radical, unsubstituted or substituted by up to two substituents selected from chlorine, bromine, methyl methoxy or cyano,

the R_1's, independently, signify halogen or nitro, and the H's, R_2's, R_3's and R_4's, independently, signify hydrogen, halogen or lower alkoxy-carbonyl with the proviso that

(i) each benzene nucleus bears at least two substituents.

(ii) each benzene nucleus bears no more than one alkoxycarbonyl group

or mixtures thereof, characterized by condensing a compound of formula 11



in which R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_5 are as defined hereinbefore, and

X signifies a carboxyl group, a carboxylic acid esters group or a carboxylic acid halide group,

or a mixture of two compounds of formula II, with a diamine of formula III

$H_2N—A—NH_2$

in which A is as defined hereinbefore.

CLASS 128-G 143257

Int Cl A61b 10/00

A PROCESS FOR FORMING A TEST SLIDE FOR DETERMINATION OF ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES.

Applicant THE EARLY WARNING COMPANY AT 425 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK NEW YORK-10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventor DAVID KOFFLER

Application No 933/Cal/75 filed May 9 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

11 Claims

A process for forming a test slide capable of producing color upon treatment with a mixture of body fluid, and an

activating component in the presence of a coloring agent, to determine the presence of one component of the antigen-antibody reaction member in a human body fluid said proces comprising :

(a) providing a test slide formed of a material inert to the reactants under the conditions of reactions,

(b) placing a coating on said test slide formed from gelatin and a material which, upon drying, forms a porous surface; and

(c) incorporating in said coating a small quantity of a conjugate of cyanogen bromide treated hydrogen-bonded polysaccharide-type agarose gel, and the other component of the antigen-antibody reaction member

CLASS 189 143258

Int Cl -A61k 7/08

A CONDITIONING AND CLEANING SHAMPOO COMPOSITION NON-IRRITATING TO EYES

Applicant . JOHNSON & JOHNSON, AT 501, GEORGE STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventors . ROBERT VERDICCHIO AND JOHN WALTS

Application No 1866/Cal/76 filed October 12, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

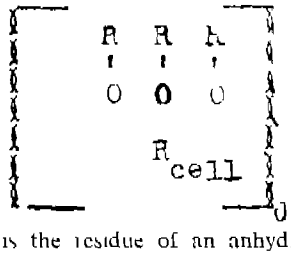
10 Claims

A conditioning and cleansing shampoo composition non-irritating to eyes which comprises as the active ingredients

(a) a surfactant complex of from about 0 9 1 to about 1.1 . 1 molar ratio of an amphoteric surfactant selected from the group consisting of alkylbetaines, sulfobetaines, and amidosulfobetaines, and an anionic surfactant, which surfactants are chosen to be compatible in said shampoo composition,

(b) a nonionic surfactant selected from the reaction products of 9-20 carbon atom fatty acid monoesters of aliphatic polyhydric alcohols, contain at least 3 hydroxyls, with at least 10 moles of ethylene oxide; and

(c) a cationic quaternary-nitrogen based hydroxy-cellulose ether polymer having a cationic charge density within a range such that said shampoo composition is a single-phase liquid at a concentration between about 25 and about 35 weight percent active ingredients and a two-phase colloidal composition at a concentration of from about 1 5 to about 5 25 weight per cent active ingredients, said cationic polymer having the formula as shown in Fig. 4.



wherein R_{Cell} is the residue of an anhydroglucose unit, d is an integer having a value of from about 50 to about 20,000, and each R individually represents a substituent group of the general formula .

wherein

a is an integer having a value of from 2 to 3, b is an integer having a value of from 2 to 3, c is an integer having a value of from 1 to 3, m is an integer having a value of from zero to 10, n is an integer having a value of from zero to 3, p is an integer having a value of from zero to 10, q is an integer having a value of from zero to 1, R' is a member selected from the group consisting of

-H, -C-OH, -C-O-Na, -C-O-K, and -C-O-NH

with the proviso that when q is zero than R' is -H; R_1, R_2 and R_3, taken individually, represents a member selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl, cycloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl and alkoxyaryl radicals where each of R_1, R_2, and R_3 can contain up to 10 carbon atoms, with the proviso that when said member is an alkoxyalkyl radical there are at least 2 carbon atoms separating the oxygen atom from the nitroge atom and with the further proviso that when R_1, R_2 and R_3 are taken together the nitrogen atom to which R_1, R_2, and R_3 are attached can be a component of a heterocyclic ring selected from the group consisting of pyridine, α-methylpyridine, 2, 5-dimethylpyridine, 2, 4, 6-trimethylpyridine, N-methylpiperidine, N-ethylpiperidine, N-methyl morpholine and N-ethyl morpholine, X is an anion; V is an integer which is equal to the valence of X, the average value of n per hydroglucose unit of said cellulose ether is from about 0 01 to about 1, and the average value of per anhydroglucose unit of said cellulose ether is from about 0 01 to about 4,

the weight ratio of said (a), (b), and (c) active ingredients being from about 1 1 0 006 to about 1 6 · 0 2, respectively, and the total amount of said active ingredients being between 15 per cent and 35 per cent by weight of the weight of the composition

CLASS 19A & C & 27-I & 76E 143259

Int Cl -B21b 33/00, F16m 9/00

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PERMANENT BOLT FASTNERS

Applicant & Inventor RATILAL NAROTTAMDAS PANCHAL, 21-A, LAXMI INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, SANKARRAO NARAM PATIL, OFF FERGUSON ROAD, LOWER PAREL, BOMBAY-13, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Application No 130/Bom/75 filed May 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch

8 Claims

A load bearing fixture such as a bolt to be permanently imbedded in a relatively incompressible material such as concrete and the like, comprising a rod having a plurality of wedges at one extremity, the wedges lightly secured to the rod by means of a slip-ring in a tapered shelf cut in the rod, the outer edge of the wedges substantially conforming to the sides of the rod the wedges being connected to each other by a U' shaped spring clips the arrangement being such that when the rod is inserted into a hole in the said relatively incompressible material such as concrete and the like, the slip ring is detached therefrom and the wedges grip the rod extremity and retain it in the hole when the force tends to extricate the rod from the hole

CLASS 75 143260

Int Cl -G01p 3/00

DIGITAL TACHOSCOPE

Applicant & Inventor MALIAKAL PAUL GEORGE BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, PILANI, RAJASTHAN STATE, INDIA

Application No 103/Del/77 filed May 18, 1977

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Delhi Branch

2 Claims

A digital tachoscope for measuring rotational speed or vibrational frequency of objects comprising a pair of convex lenses of suitable focal lengths to form a telescopic arrangement with an objective and an eye-piece, both the lenses being coaxially mounted with provision for adjusting and setting the distance between the two lenses, and a small

direct current electric motor of variable speed, to the spindle of which is attached a light aluminium disc, adjustably mounted so that the plane of the disc is normal to the axis of the telescope forming an optical shutter between the objective and eye-piece, and the distance between the optical axis and the axis of the disc, which axes are parallel, varied by means of a mounting bolt and wing nut; and the said disc having one small and narrow radial slit at the periphery of the disc, two such slits diametrically opposite in an inner circle of the disc, three equidistant slits at a further inner circle, and so on as many measuring ranges as required for the device, and provided with a pulse generating electrical circuit either by inserting the primary of a small transformer in the motor supply circuit or by having separate winding on the rotor of the motor and the pulses thus generated being fed to a decade counter which is further coupled with a decoder and digital display unit having four digits, and the complete electrical circuit and optical arrangement being enclosed in a box of suitable material with apertures for the said lenses and digital display units, to which is attached a hollow handle in which a battery consisting of dry cells is located with a thumb operated switch-cum-speed regulating potentiometer and a press button switch to start the counting and another press button switch to reset the digits to zero, and the counting duration being controlled by a mono-stable multi-vibrator incorporated with the counting circuit.

CLASS 85C 143261

Int. Cl-F27d 3/00

A ROTARY FEEDER FOR USE WITH A VERTICAL SHAFT KILN

Applicant & Inventor DR HOSAGRAHA CHANDRA SHEKHARIA VISVESVARAYA, OF M-10 SOUTH EXTENSION, PART-II, NEW DELHI-110049, INDIA

Application No 16/Del/76 filed October 25, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch

5 Claims

A rotary feeder for use with a vertical shaft kiln comprising a feeder and a discharge tray provided at the discharge end of said feeder, characterized in that said discharge tray is disposed in a pivotal relationship with respect to said feeder and actuating means being provided for changing the angle of inclination of said tray with respect to said feeder

CLASS 9D 143262

Int Cl.-C22c 39/50.

A METHOD OF PRODUCTION OF FERRO VANADIUM

Applicant : THE VISVESVARAYA IRON AND STEEL LTD, BHADRAVATI-577301, KARNATAKA, INDIA

Inventors SHIVADAS KRISHNA WARRIOR, DASA RATH, CHENNA VEERABHADRIAH, BUDERIA HARIDASACHAR AND GANDLA NAGENDRAPPA

Application No 43/Mas/76 filed March 9, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch

3 Claims No drawings

A method of production of ferro vanadium comprising the steps of converting vanadium rich slag, by known methods in the manner hereinbefore described, into slag containing oxides of vanadium and by melting the said slag in an electric arc furnace so as to effect the maximum possible reduction of the oxides of iron in the slag with the least possible reduction of the oxides of vanadium therein characterised in melting as aforesaid the said slag containing oxides of vanadium in the presence of carbon and ferro silicon in the said furnace, separating by known means the molten iron thus obtained from the slag, cooling and powdering the slag and separating therefrom the iron content thereof by magnetic separating means, melting the slag once again in the said furnace in the presence of aluminium powder so as to effect the complete reduction of the oxides of vanadium and iron therein, cooling the slag and separating by known means therefrom the ferro vanadium thus formed

CLASS 123 143263

Int Cl-A61k 5/00

A CHEMICAL COMPOSITION FOR ENHANCING THE FLOWERING AND FRUITING OF CROPS

Applicant & Inventor DR KULASEKARA PERUMAL MAHADEVAN PILLAI, OF M I G D.-6, FORESHORE ESTATE MADRAS-600 028, TAMIL NADU, INDIA

Application No 132/Mas/75 filed September 1, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch

5 Claims No drawings

A method of manufacture of a chemical composition for enhancing the flowering and fruiting of crops comprising the steps of preparing a mixture of (1) tri-iodo-benzoic acid (2) zinc sulphate (3) copper sulphate (4) manganese sulphate, and preparing a dispersion thereof in water, the proportions in which the said mixture is prepared being such that the said dispersion contains about 10 p p m to 70 p p m of tri-iodo-benzoic acid, about 0.75% to 2% by weight of zinc sulphate, about 0.1% to 1% by weight of copper sulphate, and about 0.25% to 2% by weight of manganese sulphate

CLASS 14A$_{II}$ 143264

Int Cl-H01m 23/00

A METHOD OF MAKING A LEAD-ACID STORAGE BATTERY, AND THE BATTERY ITSELF, CAPABLE OF ACTIVATION BY THE ADDITION OF ELECTROLYTE.

Applicant GOULD INC, AT 1110 HIGHWAY 110, MENDOTA HEIGHTS, MINNESOTA, U S A

Inventors GEORGE WENTUNG MAO, ANTHONY SABATINO AND PURUSHOTHAMA RAO.

Application No 1942 Cal/74 filed August 28 1974

Addition to No 2817/Cal/73.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

7 Claims

Improvement in or modification of the lead-acid storage battery as disclosed and claimed in Patent specification No. 2817/Cal/73 and comprising a container having a plurality of cell compartments and a plurality of battery elements consisting of a plurality of positive and negative plates with separators positioned therebetween disposed in the cell compartments, and characterized in that said battery is sealed to substantially prevent the ingress of air and being substantially free of electrolyte, wherein said positive and negative plates retain a conditioning amount of a treating agent affording soluble metal sulfate other than sodium sulfate and allowing activation of said battery by addition of electrolyte thereto

CLASS 67C 143265

Int Cl-H03k 19/00

LOGIC CONTROL SYSTEM FOR 12 STEP THREE PHASE THYRISTOR INVERTER

Applicant COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA

Inventors GANESH NARAYAN ACHARYA, UDAYAGIRI MADHAVA RAO, SAMPAT SINGH SHEKHAWAT KAMAL SADDAR, JOGINDER SINGH, SATISH KUMAR SHARMA AND DEVI DUTT JOSHI

Application No 2432/Cal/74 filed November 6, 1974

Appropriate officer for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch

4 Claims

A logic control system for 12 step three phase thyristor inverter which is an improved version of the six step three phase thyristor inverter comprising a variable frequency voltage controlled oscillator VCO connected to a three phase generator consisting of flipflops with set points giving gate

firing pulses to six main and six auxiliary thyristors whereby by changing the frequency of the VCO, variable frequency 6 step 3 phase output is obtained characterised in that the generator consists of a 12 phase generator the outputs of which are fed in pairs to corresponding AND gates to give gate firing pulses for the six main and six auxiliary thyristors giving 12 step variable frequency three phase output

CLASS 62B 143266

Int Cl-D06c 27/00

A SYSTEM FOR BLEACHING TEXTILE FABRICS

Applicant T MANEKLAL MANUFACTURING CO. LTD, VASWANI MANSION, DINSHAW VACHHA ROAD, CITY OF BOMBAY, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Inventors SHEROOR MOHANDAS SHETTY, CHANDRAVADAN CHIMANLAL SHAH, PANDARATHIL SEDHUMADHAVAN PRABODH HARIPRASAD THAKORE, RASHMIKANT AMBALAL PATEL AND RATILAL OMKAR BHAVSAR

Application No 46 Bom/75 filed February 21, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch

17 Claims

A system for bleaching textile fabrics comprising a fabric impregnating tank containing chemicals for bleaching, one or more chambers and a washing section, characterised in that each chamber is provided with means for shock heating of the fabric as hereinbefore defined immediately on its entry into the chamber, means for providing steam within the chamber, means for heating and maintaining the temperature within the chamber, means known per se for controlling the temperature and means known per se for controlling the moisture within the chamber, such that the fabric, when subjected to impregnation of chemicals from the said impregnating tank on passing through one or more of the aforesaid chambers, is subjected to a pressureless, high temperature bleaching under controlled moisture conditions.

CLASS $32F_1$ 143267

Int Cl-C07f 9/00

IMPROVED METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF O, O-DIMETHYL PHOSPHOROCHLORIDOTHIOATE.

Applicant CYANAMID INDIA LIMITED, AT NYLOC HOUSE, 254-D2, DR ANNIE BESANT ROAD, BOMBAY 25 DD, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Inventors PANDURANG KRISHNACHARYA NARGUND, SHIRISHCHANDRA RAMBHAI MEHTA, RAVINDRA KUMAR MEHRA, PESI BAMANSHA FULWADIWALA AND FALJIBHAI HIRABHAI TANDEL

Application No 113/Bom/75 filed April 21, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch

7 Claims No drawings

A method for the preparation of O, O-dimethyl phosphorochloridothioate in over 95% yield and having purity of 96% or more, comprising the steps of (i) reacting 3 moles of methanol with one mole of thiophosphoryl chloride at 0° to -10°C to obtain O-methyl phosphorodichloridothioate in almost quantitative yield and in almost 100% purity, isolating the product so obtained by quenching the reaction mixture with water and separating the organic phase, i.e. O-methyl phosphorodichloridothioate and (ii) reacting one mole of the O-methyl phosphoridothioate as obtained from step (i) with 3 moles of methanol at 0 to -20°C in presence of an acid binder, such as hereinbefore described, and isolating the product i.e. O, O-dimethyl phosphorochloridothioate so obtained by diluting the reaction mixture with water and separating the organic phase i.e. O, O-dimethyl phosphorochloridothioate.

CLASS 34A. 143268

Int Cl-D01c 1/02, D01f 3/10

IMPROVING IN OR RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF PARTIALLY ACETYLATED REGENERATED CELLULOSIC MATERIALS.

Applicant THE SIRSILK LIMITED, 3-6-237 HIMAYAT NAGAR ROAD, HYDERABAD, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA

Inventors DR RASHMIKANT SHANTILAL PARIKH, DR SRINIVASACHARI RAMANUCHARI RANGANATHAN, DR BALKAR SINGH, PREM KUMAR MAIR, JIWAN SINGH RAWAT, PARAS NATH JAIN, DHUNJISHAW NASSERWANJI BASTUR AND SURAPANENI VENKATA RAM RAO

Application No 94/Mas/75 filed June 20, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch

10 Claims No drawings

A process for the manufacture of partially acetylated regenerated cellulosic material by treating regenerated cellulosic material such as viscose with a swelling agent such as water or acetic acid or inorganic salt solutions followed by acetylation with acetic anhydride diluents such as acetic acid and a catalyst followed by washing and drying the product characterised in that acetic anhydride is used in the liquid phase using perchloric acid as a catalyst.

CLASS 70B 143269

Int Cl-B01k 3/00, C01d 1/00

CAUSTIC ALKALI PRODUCING MULTIPLE VERTICAL DIAPHRAGM TYPE ELECTROLYTIC CELL ADMITTING OF EASY ASSEMBLY

Applicant KUREHA KAGAKU KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, AT 1-8, HORIDOME-CHO, NIHONBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN

Inventors YOSHIKAZU KOKUBU, ISAO OKAZAKI AND HARUO SHIKANO

Application No 232/Bom/75 filed August 23, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims

In a caustic alkali-producing multiple vertical diaphragm type electrolytic cell, wherein a plurality of vertical flat box-shaped unit anode chamber sets are assembled in parallel in a cathodic cell case, each said unit anode chamber set comprises main walls formed of a pair of diaphragms and a pair of cathode wire nets stretched on the outside of said diaphragms, and a pair of anode plates received in said anode chamber so as to face said diaphragms, an improvement characterized in that a plurality of conductor metal parts are spatially fitted to the frame of cathode wire nets of each unit anode chamber set at the lower end portion thereof; the outsides of both narrow crosswise walls of each unit anode chamber set are fitted respectively with a ribbed plate, the inner walls of the cell case are fitted with counterpart ribbed plates, and said both ribbed plates are connected with a tightening metal part, to press the unit anode chamber sets against the bottom plate of the cathodic cell case for electrical connection

CLASS 123. 143270

Int Cl-C05d 9/02.

A FERTILISER COMPOSITION

Applicant & Inventor DR. KULASEKARA PERUMAL MAHADEVAN PILLAI, OF M I G D-6, FORESHORE ESTATE, MADRAS-600028, TAMIL NADU, INDIA

Application No 131/Mas/75 filed September 1, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch

3 Claims. No drawings.

A method of manufacture of fertiliser comprising the steps of preparing a composition of the following substances namely about 9% to 17% by weight of zinc sulphate, about 9% to 25% by weight of manganese sulphate, about 3% to 7% by weight of copper sulphate; about 3% to 12% by weight of magnesium sulphate, and the remainder by weight of NPK filler or booster; grinding the said substances and mixing the same together uniformly.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

The opposition entered by Orissa Cement Limited to the grant of a patent on application No 137210 made by Dr. Shyam Sundar Ghose, as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 3rd January 1976 has been allowed and the application for the patent refused.

(2)

An opposition has been entered by Sharpedge Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 141606 made by Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Pvt Ltd.

PATENTS SEALED

140792 140795 140808 140813 140821 140823 140833 140848 140850 140852 140875 140887 140919 140921 140922 140929 140934 140989 140991 141000 141045 141046 141053 141057 141058 141061 141067 141086 141087 141100 141101 141107 141267 141306 141320 141785

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF PATENTS ACT, 1970

The claim made by Cummins Engine Company Inc., under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application for patent No 142124 in their name has been allowed.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Maschinenfabrik Reinhausen Gebruder Scheubeck KG, a Kommanditgesellschaft organised under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, of 8 Falkensteinstrasse, 8400 Regensburg, Federal Republic of Germany, have made an application under Section 57 of Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No 140999 for "Load diverter switch assembly". The amendments are by way of correction explanation and disclaimer so as to describe and ascertain the invention more correctly and clearly The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification, at the Patent Office, Calcutta If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

The amendments proposed by Beecham Group Limited, in respect of patent No. 135947 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 21st May, 1977 have been allowed

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests '—

119657 — M/s Snamprogetti S p A.

119741 — M/s Ciba-Geigy AG.

126898, 131394 — The Standard Oil Company.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORD "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents

Title of the invention

81465 (20 4 72) Process for preparing 7-Aminocephalo-Sporanic Acids

112202 (20 4 72) Process for the production of 1, 3-Disubstituted Pyrrolidines

132799 (6 9 71) Catalytic Cracking of naptha.

133124 (5.10 71) Method of catalytic decomposition of ammonia

133661 (17 11 71) Process for the production of catalyst for the polymerisation of olefins

133767 (27 1 73) Process of recovering pure maleic anhydride.

133852 (6 12 71) Process for preparation of olefin polymer.

133887 (8 12 71) Production of potassium dehydrogen phosphate/potassium nitrate mixture

133912 (10 12 71) Benefaction of ores

135563 (19 1 71) Process for manufacture of azodyestuff compounds

RENEWAL FEES PAID

84245 84688 84746 84843 84844 84888 85194 85702 89845 89846 89878 90107 90139 90190 90232 90233 90304 90318 90323 90325 90335 90442 90571 90921 92692 93102 93912 95899 95927 95962 95963 96099 96120 96172 96220 96231 96467 101613 101815 101848 101890 101949 101988 101989 101994 101995 101996 101997 101999 102007 102025 102076 102105 102238 102249 102284 102292 102721 103039 107210 107211 107318 107350 107355 107383 107384 107406 107431 107475 107483 107535 107565 107566 107567 107568 107570 107579 107586 107587 107639 107694 107734 107863 108013 108256 110450 112290 112444 112475 112722 112727 112783 112813 112820 112826 112896 112955 113223 113284 114224 115489 116035 116055 117862 117889 117893 117931 117945 117957 117981 118002 118056 118074 118123 118148 118173 118196 118234 118254 118301 118318 118330 118335 118379 118604 118606 118742 119031 119115 121428 121429 121516 122227 122651 123117 123204 123332 123404 123461 123462 123463 123480 123483 123502 123544 123557 123670 123672 123677 123705 123711 123723 123820 123821 124090 124589 125615 127593 127730 127783 127913 128044 128330 128568 128699 128700 128723 128799 128843 128851 128900 128905 128976 129020 129052 129064 129199 129420 132128 132405 132991 133137 133138 133139 133145 133146 133163 133168 133174 133179 133181 133206 133223 133232 133270 133282 133283 133325 133348 133351 133378 133409 133698 135493 135667 135668 135672 135798 135880 135885 135892 135933 136116 136198 136205 136374 136451 136634 136651 136658 136782 136783 136847 136873 137155 137184 137209 137226 137254 137427 137446 137470 137545 138242 138308 138322 138390 139152 139259 139306 139365 139414 139571 139572 139981 139988 140339 140376 140440 140448 140449 140455 140487 140495 140549 140599 140617 140626 140676 140704 140706 140717 140742 140773 140794 140908 140972 141075 141159 141205

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No 108294 granted to Sushil Chandra Srivastava for an invention relating to 'a positive displacement pump". The patent ceased on the 5th December, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 24th September, 1977

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 15th December, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972 A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No 134710 dated the 14th May, 1973 made by The Associated Cement Companies Limited on the 21st December, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 12th February, 1977 has been allowed and the said patent restored

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 134711 dated the 14th May, 1973 made by The Associated Cement Companies Limited on the 21st December, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 12th February 1977 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The folowing designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. Nos. 145114 & 145115 Virender Kumar Jain (Indian), proprietor of Precision Engg Industries Opposite Railway goods shed, Railway Road, Faridabad, (Haryana) India 'Swivel vice". January 18, 1977

Class 9. Nos. 145679 to 145689 M/s. Sovrin Knit Works 20/4, Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana) A registered partnership firm of Indian Nationality "The textile goods" June 16, 1977

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos 139593, 139925, 139928, 139929, 139967, 139968, 139969, 139970, 140021, 140115, 140116, 140117, 140118, 140625, 140918, 140919, & 144549 . . . . Class 1.

Design Nos 139918 139919, 139962, 139964, 139966, 140050, 140939, 140984, 144144 & 144742 Class 3.

Design Nos. 139923 & 139926 . . ..Class 4.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos 131295, 131296, 132242 & 132314 . Class 3.

Design No 131286 . . Class 4.

S. VEDARAMAN
Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1977